UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEBRASKA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
v.	Case No. 8:17cr382
NOLAN ANDREWS,	ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL
Defendant	
Part I - Eligi	bility for Detention
Upon the	
☐ Motion of the Government attorney pursu ☐ Motion of the Government or Court's own the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention	n motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
\Box Defendant waived a detention hearing at the	nis time and the court found that detention is warranted.
This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and addition to any other findings made at the hearing.	conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in
Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)	
	C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable nditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person s have been met:
\square (a) a crime of violence, a violation of 1	following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1): 8 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § m term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
\Box (b) an offense for which the maximum	sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
 □ (c) an offense for which a maximum ter Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chap □ (d) any felony if such person has been (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two 	rm of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export oter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs of or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal
\square (e) any felony that is not otherwise a cr	ime of violence but involves:
	f a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); y) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; <i>and</i>
	tted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C. § would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise
to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and	
	ove for which the defendant has been convicted was committed trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; <i>and</i>
\Box (4) a period of not more than five years has ϵ	elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the e described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

☑ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
☑ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
\Box (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
☐ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
☐ (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
☐ (5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 225 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☑ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
 OR ☑ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing
the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
⊠ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
☐ Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
□ Prior criminal history
☑ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
☐ History of alcohol or substance abuse
□ Lack of stable employment
□ Lack of stable residence
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties
☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
☐ Significant family or other ties outside the United States
☐ Lack of legal status in the United States
☐ Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
☑ Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
☐ Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
☐ Use of alias(es) or false documents
☐ Background information unknown or unverified

AO 472 (Re	v. 11/16), modified by NED (9/17)
\boxtimes	Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
\boxtimes	The nature and circumstances of the offense charged.
	The current offense is a crime of violence.
	The current offense is a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591
	The current offense is a crime of terrorism.
\boxtimes	The current offense involves a controlled substance, firearm, explosive or destructive device.
	The physical condition of the defendant.
	The mental condition of the defendant.
\boxtimes	The nature and seriousness of the danger posed by the defendant's release.
	REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION: re to enter text.
	Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
for confine being held with defendence person in	ndant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative mement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or d in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation can be counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an action with a court proceeding.
Date:	12/18/2017 s/ Michael D. Nelson
	United States Magistrate Judge